

\$1.50 Per Year

**THE CANADIAN BANK
OF COMMERCE**

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO		ESTABLISHED 1867	
B. E. WALKER, President		Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000	
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager		Reserve Fund, - 8,000,000	

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
Deposits of \$1 and upwards are received and interest allowed at current

more persons and withdrawals made by any one of them or by the survivor. 124

GLEICHEN BRANCH, W. R. MORTON, Manager.

The cow barn will soon be completed. A large hog-pen is also being constructed between the main buildings and the poultry house. Another large work, which is being undertaken by the C.P.R. engineering staff, is the construction of an artificial

ake between the farm and the
-away track. This will provide
sufficiency of water for the
stock, and also greatly improve
the appearance of the landscape.
It should also (provided the com-
munity have no objections) make a
good swimming pond in summer
and a skating rink in winter for
the youth of Strathmore. The
farm for the lake is at present

The crops at the farm are doing very well. Among them are several varieties of grain which have been newly introduced to Alberta, and which are looking well. The alfalfa crop was cut last week and gave a yield of about a ton to the acre. The next crop of the same patch is already about six inches high.

and should be ready for cutting in about four week's time. The second crop should give a bigger yield than the first, as the growth will be thicker and stouter.

Another Mail Order House

All of our merchants should take particular note of the following article, which appears in the July number of the Western Canada

Trade Gazette:
Western Canada retailers will have to look out for Pryce Jones, who is to start a mail order house in Calgary. They should likewise

Sale and Feed

Up-to-date Accommodation
for every class of Horse.

Advertising will bring customers to your store. Upon yourself and your clerks will depend whether the

customers will continue coming. If they are not satisfied with you or your stock of goods, they are likely customers for the mail order house.

A business is never bigger than

Plank Floor as desired

Special Boxes and Accom-

its head. However, system and judicious advertising are much more reliable than trusting to bull-headed luck.

Do not sell inferior goods, even

though you can make big profits on them. Your customers will find you out and very soon you will have no customers.

It is mighty seldom that hotel men are caught supplying interdicted men and if some of the cayotes who do supply these unfortunates were caught and sent to the

on the First and Third
SATURDAY of Each Month

Dominion Experimental Farm, arrived in town Tuesday evening, and is making a tour of this district. He formerly resided in Gleichen and his many friends are pleased to

see him once more.

TRADE WITH COLONIES

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE IS DISCUSSED IN BRITAIN

British Commons in Sympathy with the Policy of Preference as Advocated at the Colonial Conference—Appreciate the Determination of Canada to Build up a Powerful Nation.

London.—Hon. Balfour took the last opportunity before the next imperial conference to raise the question of imperial preference. He remarked on the consistency herewith since Canada made the first appeal in 1843, every colonial statesman has pressed on the mother country one policy and he declared the views of these great statesmen, were not merely commercial, they had in view the idea of empire with mutual good-will in the matter of tariffs as one of its bonds. The leader of the opposition emphasizing the fact that the colonies had developed into great nations and warned the government that they also fully realized the value of tariff negotiations. He urged the result of Canada's treaty with France, Germany and the United States had been, a diminution of preferential advantages to Britain. The government and those who supported them seem to think that they could remain outside this network of treaties which was more and more arranging the channels whereinto international trade would flow. Canada felt the impossibility of the policy of isolation and it is quite certain the great colonies who had entered upon this course of independent fiscal negotiations could not in force of circumstances stop where they were. The process is just beginning to go on. Concluding, he made a strong appeal that the policy of preference should become the policy of all British statesmen instead of the policy of only one party.

Premier Asquith who replied immediately said he heard with great satisfaction that the question which had slumbered so long would be raised again. It had been suggested that the government was insensible and unresponsive to the wishes expressed at the colonial conference of 1907. That the conference had passed 20 resolutions and on 17 the government had taken action. Resolutions in respect to preference were carried against the British government but the position of the government had not changed since that time. When it came to practical concrete working out of the policy of preference, it remained as nebulous and full of inconsistencies and absurdities as seven years ago. Colonies were not going to allow British manufacturers to become active competitors with their own cheap manufactures. The premier proceeded. The government could not consent to impose a tax which would enhance the cost upon either food or raw material and thereby handicap our productive power with industrial competition of the world. If this was done, the colonies could never be kept together and what it is today, the empire is bound not so much by material as by moral and socialties, loyal affection and sympathy.

Mr. Hon. Chaplin urged that a two shilling duty on foreign wheat would only equal one shilling on the entire supply which would not raise the price of bread the fraction of a farthing. He declared that what Canada had in effect said was we have to buy fifty millions pounds sterling of manufactured goods every year. If you give us preference we are ready to put such duties respecting these articles on all foreign countries as will give you control of the market.

MacMaster said there was a firm determination in Canada to build up, with the co-operation of Britain, a great powerful nation. The true policy was to lend all the encouragement possible to the settlement of Canada by giving her reasonable preference. Secretary said if Britain refused to adopt the policy of preference, will lead, as Balfour claimed, towards disunion rather than unification. Signs of disunion should begin to appear but he declared exactly the opposite was the case.

Labor Exchanges with the Colonies

London.—In the commons recently Sydney Buxton, president of the Board of Trade, stated that the whole subject in relation to labor exchanges to employment in the colonies was now under careful consideration in conjunction with the colonial office.

The question of the cable information concerning the demand for labor in the overseas dominions is being considered, also the payment of men's fares from one part of the empire to another.

China Satisfied with Treaty

Peking.—China's reply to the announcement of the recently concluded Russo-Japanese convention was delivered to the legations of these two countries recently. As has been expected, the Peking government does not fail to point out its satisfaction at the expressed purpose upon the part of Russia and Japan to adhere to the terms of the Portsmouth treaty, and over the mutual pledge for the maintenance in Manchuria of the status quo and the principle of the open door for commercial development.

World's Wheat Crop Will be Large

London.—Col. Mark Mayhew, a member of a well-known milling firm, regards the wheat position here as reassuring.

Reports from Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Roumania and Russia all indicate good crops, India having the best crop on record.

Report Brodeur Resigns

Montreal.—Liberal circles are interested in the persistent rumors that Hon. L. F. Brodeur, has resigned as minister of marine to be succeeded by the Hon. S. N. Parent, chairman of the Transcontinental bill, will contest St. Mary's for that position. The announcement is expected when Sir Wilfrid returns from the west.

SPAIN'S NEW CHURCH POLICY

Premier Announces That in Future There Will be no Step Backward in Favor of the Papacy

Paris.—Striking and significant statements explaining the present great politico-religious crisis in Spain are made by Premier Canalejas, of Spain, in an interview published in Le Journal of this city. It is said to be the first definite declaration made of the liberal policies of young King Alfonso government.

"Spain will never again become," explained the premier energetically, "what it once was in history to its own misfortune and its own ruin—namely, the weapon of the church and the soldier of Rome, imposing the faith on the entire planet by fire and steel."

"We cannot consent to go backward thus and we are ready and resolved to suppress utterly, if necessary, the things tending to make Spain repeat its course in history. Liberty for all, yes, but not a liberty outside the state against the state and detrimental to the state. That would be a diminution of the civil power not countenanced by the absolute monarchs who nevertheless have added great glory to the consciousness of their own rights."

"It is a struggle between free-thinkers and the papacy," the premier was asked.

"No," he replied, "Rome and the papacy affirm it vainly. The struggle which has been impending for a long time, is not between Catholics and free-thinkers, or between the adherents of Catholicism and the followers of other religious or of no religion. It is merely a struggle between Liberals and reactionaries. There is no question about the Catholic religion to which the majority remain faithful."

"The government over which I preside does not aim directly or indirectly to attack the rights of the church which is an inviolable and eternal institution, the existence of which does not depend upon any god will or the bad will of governments, but upon the adherence of millions of citizens. It would be folly to attack the life of the church."

"Wars of religion belong to the past. The mission of the government today is to remain neutral. Let us leave the confusion of church and state to the ancient epochs, when kings and emperors were also pontiffs and the church and state were one. It is intolerable to abuse or absorb the prerogative of others. This is Spain's position to day."

Forty Million Dollars Disappears

London.—Charges that more than \$40,000,000 has disappeared from the assets of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Co., of the United States, owned mostly by English investors, were made at the annual meeting by E. H. Gilman, president.

Gilman declared that the \$40,000,000 had been lost mostly in wheat gambling and improperly issued notes. Another \$1,845,000, he added, was not traceable, the notes for this not having been recorded, or else the records had been destroyed.

As an addition \$300,000 had been lost in agents' balances, debts uncollected, and bills receivable.

Gilman stated that the creditors of the company had already received 47 per cent. of their claims in cash, and the balance in a second mortgage bond. After the shareholders receive 7.5 per cent, he said, the balance of the assets available will also be paid to the creditors.

It was too soon, he stated, to estimate the result of the lease of the plants, but the present accounts showed that last year's profits amounted to \$134,000.

New York.—Surprise was expressed in Wall Street, when the above cable gained circulation, because of the fact at the time of the failure of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Co. in August 1908, the assets were estimated at \$3,500,000. The value of these exceeded \$15,000,000.

Big Diamond is Discovered

New York.—A report has reached Maiden Lane from Johannesburg, South Africa, of the finding of another large diamond in the Premier mine. The gem is said to weigh more than 191 karats and is described as a pure white stone, absolutely flawless, and measuring two inches long by about three-fourths of an inch thick. It tapers in breadth from one and one-fourths of an inch to three-fourths of an inch at the smallest end, and is valued at \$150,000 units. The Premier mine became world famous in January, 1905, when the Gullinan diamond was discovered.

This gem, the largest ever found, weighed 3,022 karats in the rough. It was cut into smaller stones and presented to King Edward VII. by the Transvaal government.

The latest large diamond to be taken from the Premier mine probably will rank also among the world's famous gems.

Coronation Takes Place Next June

London.—The picturesque ceremony attending upon the accession of King George was re-enacted recently when the various officers of arms proclaimed his majesty's pleasure that the coronation of the king and queen take place in June, 1911, on a day to be later determined. Sir Alfred Scott-Gatty, garter knight of arms, mounted the colonnade of the Friary court in St. James' palace and read the royal proclamation. Grouped about him were the officers of arms, the high bailiff of Westminster and the life guards. The Duke of Connaught, and other members of the royal family looked on from Marlborough house.

Chase Mormons Away from Germany

Berlin.—It is reported here that the government has decided to drive American Mormons out of Germany. The police raided a meeting of the Latter Day Saints which many German women were present. The Mormon leader, John Kay, of Salt Lake, Utah, was ordered to leave the country at once.

WOULD SETTLE DISPUTE

LABOR MINISTER STRIVES TO ARRANGE FOR PEACE

The G. T. R. Strike Situation Not Changed Materially—Hon. MacKenzie King Endeavoring to Arrange for Arbitration, and Both Sides Willing to Concede Conditionally.

Montreal.—The attempts of Hon. MacKenzie King, minister of labor, to secure a cessation of hostilities by a resort to arbitration, have so far resulted merely in a reiteration by both parties that they are willing to arbitrate on the lines they suggested on Monday just before the strike was ordered.

President Hays, of the Grand Trunk wrote the minister of labor that the position of the company was the same as it had always been, what he had proposed to the minister on July 13, to which the latter had replied:

"I regret that it does not seem to me that I have the requisite authority to take either of the courses you suggest, nor do I believe it would be in the public interest to do so."

Mr. Hays remarked that while the attitude of the minister appears to have changed, Messrs. Murdoch and Berry, the representatives of the men, seem to occupy the position they have taken from the beginning.

Mr. King did not find this communication, or that received from the representatives of the men, a satisfactory answer to the request he had made, that they tell him whether or not they would accept arbitration, and he telegraphed both parties telling them so, putting it this time in the following words:

"Whether, as representing one of the parties to the present dispute, you will be willing to refer the existing differences to arbitration, provided a board of arbitrators mutually acceptable, can be secured, and the necessary expenses incidental to such a board met by the government."

To this Mr. Murdoch, vice president of the trainmen, replied:

"I answer you and believe that our position in that connection has been fully outlined in previous correspondence."

The reply of the Grand Trunk president to the second communication of the minister of labor was not made public, but it was stated by a leading official that it was ridiculous to suppose that the Grand Trunk would for one moment consider submitting such a vital question as that involved in the recent case to a board of arbitration composed of former heads of the two organizations involved. Mr. Clark having been for many years head of the Grand Trunk and Mr. Morrice chief of that of the Trainmen.

It would appear, therefore, that if any progress is to be made by the minister it will be necessary for him to persuade Messrs. Berry and Murdoch to reconvene their committee and get their permission to "talk with the arb."

Revolution Act of Cannibalism

New York.—News of a revolting act of cannibalism has reached here by mail from Santo Domingo City, Hayti. The account is certified by an European resident for many years in Hayti, who, in commenting upon it, writes:

"Cannibalism exists to a much greater degree in Hayti than even the civilized people of the country are aware. The news is absolutely correct. The account from which the reports were taken was published on July 17 in a newspaper of Santo Domingo, and read:

"A Haytian woman, accused of having committed the revolting act of cannibalism, has been captured and sent to justice. The said woman confessed to having eaten parts of three male children, one adult and one female child. The accused was brought to this town and questioned. The impression of horror which this savagery has caused here is indescribable."

Mr. Roosevelt Again Butts In

London.—T. P. O'Connor, president of the United Irish League of Great Britain, referring in the course of his regular contribution to a Sunday paper, to the rumor that the Irish question will form a part of any settlement reached in the inter-party conference over the question of the Lord's power, says:

"I know Mr. Roosevelt brought to the attention of leading men here the vast necessity for a settlement of the relations between England and Ireland from an American viewpoint, and Mr. Roosevelt is convinced that until the Irish question is settled, there will always be an element of soreness among the large masses of Americans, which must stand in the way of better relations between the nations."

Some Changes to be Made in the Niobe

London.—Rear-Admiral Charles E. Kingsmill, returns to Canada in a fortnight. The admiralty has agreed to alterations in the Niobe, as suggested by Canada. The Niobe will not sail for Canada until September. The Rainbow will sail the first week in August. The Admiralty has agreed to lend the skilled ratings and instructional staff officers for the safe conduct of the ship. Rear-Admiral Kingsmill states that inquiries are now being made among firms on the admiralty list for tenders for the construction of four vessels of the Bristol type and six destroyers.

English Strike is Now Over

Newcastle.—The strike of 12,000 employees of the North Eastern railway has been a tided. The strike threw 50,000 other workmen out of employment and caused immense financial loss to the railroad, merchants, and shippers.

The men accepted the terms offered by the company, and the night and day shifts have returned to work.

To Open Regina Fair

Regina.—Word has been received to the effect that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has consented to open the provincial fair which opens here Tuesday, Aug. 2. The opening ceremony will take place at 11 a.m., prior to Sir Wilfrid's departure from the city for the west.

IMPOSSIBLE TO CHECK FIRES

Mr. Magrath Says Only Heavy Rain Can Block Progress of the Blaze

Calgary.—After being out of the city for the past few days directing the force of fire fighters who are working north of Morley in an endeavor to hold in check the forest fires which are coming in from the west, Chief Forest Ranger Magrath came into the city for a brief respite.

"From the north branch of Ghost river, which is the south boundary of township 23, range 8, to the north boundary of township 30, range 7, the fire is burning pretty badly and from the weather conditions I should judge that it is travelling fast and has probably wiped out any fire breaks we have been able to make. For the last few days it has been travelling slowly, but the high winds will have brought it along very fast," said Mr. Magrath.

The fire has a frontage of 18 miles and along this frontage the chief ranger has 60 fire fighters at work in an endeavor to hold the flames.

"Unless we get good heavy rain it is practically impossible to put out a fire," continued Mr. Magrath. "We may be able to hold them in check in places where there are meadows, lands, muskegs or anything light than can be back fired and then beat out, but that is the best we will be able to do."

When asked if any estimate of the acreage burned over had yet been made, Mr. Magrath said that it had been so extensive and the fires so bad that it was impossible to tell anything just yet.

"We have forestry survey parties out now trying to get behind the fire and locate places where they might be broke," he said, "but as yet have not had any success. The fire have all come in from the west and in some places there is a continuous front of fire. However, we headed it off from the direction of Calgary by back-firing along the prairie where the grass could be held in check and the still weather of the past few days helped us a good deal."

The Voice of Canadian Council

London.—A letter from the Hague says that after the great and strong wind, earthquake and whirlwind of Mr. C. B. Warren, for United States, we have been listening to the still small voice of Mr. J. S. Ewart for Canada and there has been something definitely refreshing to those on whom prolonged exposure to none too hygienic conditions of July hotel life. The Hague are beginning to tell, in the calm after the storm. At the same time it must be admitted that in the desire to avoid exaggeration Mr. Ewart maintained so uniform a delivery that the subtler points of his argument—and it was full of neat and ingenious points—sometimes seemed to require greater emphasis laid upon them in order to bring out orally the importance of which a perusal of the shorthand record will reveal.

The U. S. S. Troubadour Arrives

Montreal.—As the result of repeated conferences extending over several weeks, a definite agreement has been reached between the Canadian Pacific Railway company and its competitors and the U. S. S. Troubadour, a writer, Arthur E. McFarlane, of the Saturday Evening Post; Robert Dunn, one of the editors of Everybody's Magazine; Gardner Hazen, of Farm and Fireside and the Century Magazine; Benjamin K. Miller, naturalist; and Prof. Eugene Davenport, dean of the Illinois College of Agriculture and chief of U. S. state department stations. The trip between Winnipeg and Edmonton will be made over the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Orient Buying Flour on Pacific Coast

Seattle.—Orders for thousands of barrels of flour are pouring into Puget Sound flour mills from the Orient marking the revival of business that has been at a standstill for several years. The orders have been coming in from two weeks ago and the business has been booked for delivery aboard ships sailing during July and August to keep the mills constantly busy at a time when they are ordinarily idle or undergoing summer overhauling. Local millers estimate that the July and August flow of shipments to China will aggregate a quarter of a million barrels.

Portugal's Catholics Protest

Lisbon.—The Catholics of North Portugal are protesting against King Manuel's censure of Archbishop Braga. Archbishop Braga, under order from the Vatican, suppressed the Franciscan Review on the ground that it was not necessary to the support of the national Catholic party. A royal decree of July 13 nullified the action of the archbishop who also declared that he has no right to execute religious instruction without the previous consent of the government.

Alpiners in Camp

Banff, Alta.—President Wheeler and members of the Alpine club left for their annual camp at Consolation valley. Others are arriving daily at the camp situated thirteen miles from Laggan. Dr. Langstaff, a member of the Alpine club of England, who made the highest proved climb in the Himalayas, over twenty thousand feet, is the guest of the club; also Prof. Collier, Dr. Hickson, and other scientists of note. Mrs. Henshaw, the Vauxes, and other well-known ladies.

To Deliver Mail in Canada in a Week

London.—The White Star steamer Laurentic has inaugurated a new arrangement for expediting mails to Canada, under conditions of which White Star steamers sailing on Saturdays for Quebec and Montreal will take mails specially addressed for Canada and deliver them the following Saturday.

Egyptian Forces to be Redoubled

London.—The British military force in Egypt is to be redoubled in a short time, making a total of 10,000 troops, according to a semi-official report current. It is regarded as significant that the British general, Lord Kitchener, who is regarded as a staunch supporter of Theodore Roosevelt, which he decried stringency measures.

BENEFIT OF IRRIGATION

IMPORTANT MATTER IN WHICH ALL ARE INTERESTED

Mr. Magrath Believes Government Should Make Large Appropriation for Surveys in Determining Possibilities of Irrigation in Dry Belt—Advocates Changes in Homestead Regulations to Benefit Settlers.

Calgary.—In a speech delivered at Bassano recently by C. A. Magrath, M.P., many questions of interest to the farming communities were discussed by the speaker. He advocated certain changes in the present homestead and pre-emption conditions. Pre-emptors, he said, are compelled to pay interest annually during the period between the filing and proving up on land. He thought that the government should relax in the collection of the interest on the \$3 per acre to be finally paid until the pre-emptor had raised a crop.

Mr. Magrath declared that cancellation proceedings were constantly in progress and that settlers were sticking to their place through fear that if they absented themselves they would lose them. Mr. Magrath said that all cancellation proceedings should be suspended until the spring by the government and the settlers allowed to go wherever they pleased in order to make something to tide them over till next year.

These concessions should be made to the settlers, he said, on account of the dry season. It is important that he be backed up by boards of trade in his endeavor to secure these privileges for settlers. The boards of trade of Lethbridge and Medicine Hat had passed resolutions favorable to these measures and they have been forwarded to the federal authorities at Ottawa. Mr. Magrath requested that the Bassano board of trade, if it favored adding the settlers in the manner he had outlined, should pass resolutions favoring them.

The speaker then went elaborately into the question of rainfall and irrigation during which he told of the benefits to be derived from the latter. He said water seeped for a distance of seven miles from an irrigation ditch in Southern Alberta. The present irrigation plans in the province, embracing as they did, several hundred thousand acres, seemed to be small when compared with the many millions of acres that required to be watered. He believed that the government should appropriate half a million dollars to be used in making surveys to determine just how large an area could be irrigated with water that was available. It was an important matter in which every public spirited citizen was interested, as it was manifestly in the best interests of the commonwealth that as large an area as possible be supplied with water and so be made to yield larger crops.

Journalists Bound for Peace River

Winnipeg.—An interesting party of newspaper and magazine writers will pass through the city from the south, on their way to the Peace River country, where they will be making a trip to the north with J. K. Cornwall. Among those who will make the trip are Emerson Hough, novelist, political economist and magazine writer; Arthur E. McFarlane, of the Saturday Evening Post; Robert Dunn, one of the editors of Everybody's Magazine; Gardner Hazen, of Farm and Fireside and the Century Magazine; Benjamin K. Miller, naturalist; and Prof. Eugene Davenport, dean of the Illinois College of Agriculture and chief of U. S. state department stations. The trip between Winnipeg and Edmonton will be made over the Grand Trunk Pacific.

New Rules for Shipping Alberta Cattle

Calgary.—A new rule governing the shipment of cattle from this province will shortly go into effect, allowing cattle to be shipped from and to points within the province without the necessity of inspection by a veterinary inspector before the railway companies can accept them for transit, oration. This is according to a letter received by the minister of agriculture from Dr. J. G. Rutherford, federal veterinary director-general at Ottawa.

The new rule will mean a welcome change for cattle-buyers and shippers throughout Alberta, as at the present time much inconvenience is felt by those who ship cattle for exhibit at the fairs and to the larger centres for killing, owing to the difficulty experienced at times in securing a veterinary just when the shipment is ready.

May Erect Protestant Church

London.—A dispatch to the exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says: "A Protestant committee has been formed here for the purpose of issuing an address to all English and American Protestant denominations in which they will be urged to join the German and Swiss project for the erection of a Protestant church, facing the Vatican grounds, as a protest against the recent encyclical of the Vatican on St. Charles Borromeo."

German Merchants Want Treaty

Berlin.—The Commercial Treaty association has declared that the Canadian tariff arrangement with Italy indicates a fresh differentiation. German trade contends that it is more urgent than ever for Germany to reach a definite tariff arrangement with Canada which would at least assure more favorable treatment.

King Execution Delayed

Edmonton, Alta.—Wm. Oscar King, who was to have been executed recently for the murder of his partner, Hindahl, was reprieved at the last moment until August 2, because of the non-arrival of the warrant for execution.

Secret of Disease

London.—Sir Lauder Brunton, the noted physician, speaking at a health congress at Birkenhead, expressed the opinion that the prevalence of appendicitis coincided with the alteration in the method of grinding wheat.

CAPTAIN SCOTT'S EXPEDITION.

It is a Matter of Personal Interest to Rear-Admiral Kingsmill.

Rear-Admiral Kingsmill, the Canadian officer of the Royal Navy Staff, is an old shipmate of several of the officers of the "Terra Nova" Antarctic expedition, and is naturally much interested in the accounts of the fitting out and departure of the expedition. Admiral Kingsmill is surprised that Capt. Scott chose the "Terra Nova" for the expedition in preference to his old ship the "Discovery," to which he was greatly attached. The first time Capt. Scott saw the "Terra Nova" he resented her appearance. He was out in the lonely Antarctic then, cut off from the world. It was on a sunny morning in January six years ago, the Discovery was fast in the ice and her situation was a little serious. The government had guessed this, and had sent this old but carefully chosen whaling vessel in low through the Mediterranean and Suez Canal, until with the other relief ship, the "Morning," she came up to the edge of the Antarctic ice pack. Captain Scott and some of his companions were discussing after breakfast, their plans for the day, when suddenly they saw a ship. Then one of them exclaimed, suddenly, "Why, there's another!" and there was the "Terra Nova." The sight meant safety and home again, but there were considerations which made the reflection not completely delightful. Before he turned in that night, Capt. Scott wrote in his diary, in spite of the pleasure of seeing old friends again, I was happier last night than I am to-night."

The "Discovery" was accorded the rank of a regular unit of the Royal Navy, and flew the naval ensign. The "Terra Nova" does not fly that, but by a special grant of privilege, which is very useful as well as ornamental, she becomes a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron and flies its white ensign. She has officers and men aboard her who are of the navy, being lent by the Admiralty and remaining on full pay, so that they may wear their uniforms abroad. They could not be gazetted to the "Terra Nova," which has no place on the Admiralty lists, but use is made of the imaginary H.M.S. "President," to the service of which they are told off while they are in the Antarctic. Admiral Kingsmill expects the expedition, equipped and led as it is, to accomplish complete success.—Chesterfield in The Family Herald.

Resigned Portfolio as Protest.

Mr. Ezra Hounsfield Riley, the member of the Alberta Legislative Assembly for Gleichen, whose resignation as a protest against the composition of the new Sifton Cabinet has been described in some papers as "the act of an enthusiastic crank," has the reputation in Calgary, where he resides, of being no meanly level-headed man, but a cultured, Christian gentleman. He is one of the most enthusiastic and devoted men in the diocese of Calgary, a delegate to the diocesan synod and a member of the Bishop's Council. A sort of private executive committee peculiar to Calgary diocese, he is a rancher, one of the few who have made a complete financial success of that industry. He is a Liberal and has been in the Alberta Legislature ever since the creation of the province. He is of English parentage but was born and educated in Ontario. His particular grievance, it appears, is that Mr. Cushing, the former Minister of Public Works, resigned his portfolio as a protest against the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway bargain, was not taken into the new Government by Premier Sifton. It seems that Mr. Cushing is as devoted a Methodist as Mr. Riley is an Anglican, and their work together in church and benevolent work, particularly in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement, has established a strong bond of friendship between them.—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

A Generous Turf Patron.

The Earl of Lanesborough, military secretary to His Excellency the Governor-General, and for a long time before coming to Canada, a member of the staff of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, is one of the most skillful horsemen and authorities on horses in Ireland. He has, of course, many times met Richard Croker, the former Tammany Boss, and describes him as a most generous patron of the turf, whose going to Ireland has done much to encourage horse breeding and horse racing. His lordship, the other day, was shown at the Rideau Club, in Ottawa, a characteristic article from an American paper dilating upon the supposed high place Mr. Croker has attained in fashionable society in Ireland and describing his pending departure from that immense. His lordship read the article through and remarked: "I am not surprised that Mr. Croker was anxious to leave his own country if they publish such a lot of stuff as that. He does not even aspire to what is really the highest Irish society, but no doubt enjoys himself with his moneyed friends who have similar tastes to his own, and who can blame him?"

A Consul for Regina.

Even the city states in German Europe have diplomatic corps—gentlemen with Vandeyke beards and monocles, whose main function is to dance and dine and, on the side, keep the ice to the heated brows of rambunctious nationalists. Regina has gone in for a consul, quite a new sign of progressiveness indeed. Dr. Joseph American Consul-General for Canada, has told Washington to dispatch a diplomat instantly to Saskatchewan's capital. As yet, the name of this diplomat of the plains has not been announced. He will have at least one distinction—he will be first in the business west of Winnipeg.

Finlanders For Hudson Bay.

The Canadian Associated Press says it is probable that at an early date an exodus of natives of Finland to Canada will commence. The Canadian Government, it is understood, is prepared to afford them facilities to settle in the Hudson Bay region.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON V.—THIRD QUARTER, FOR JULY 31, 1910.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xviii, 21-26

Memory Verses, 21-22—Golden Text, Matt. vi, 14—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Steens

Our last two lessons have set before us the building of the church and the subsequent setting up of the kingdom during this age and at the close of it. It is worth remembering that the church is said to be built, never set up (Matt. xvi, 18; Eph. ii, 19, 22; 1 Pet. ii, 5; Gen. ii, 22, margin, with Eph. v, 31, 32), whereas the kingdom is said to be set up, not built (Dan. ii, 44). If we would walk worthy of our high calling, we must have the kingdom and glory (1 Thess. ii, 12), the two features of today's lesson, humility and forgiveness, should be especially manifest in us, remembering the first words of our Lord's discourse on the principles of the kingdom, "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven" (Matt. v, 3), and also that the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit is the sign of a God of great grace (1 Pet. iii, 4).

As we are to have but one lesson in this chapter we must consider the first portion on humility as well as the last on forgiveness. What a trial it must have been to our Lord, who had so humbled Himself, to see these disciples continually thinking and talking about who should be greatest in his kingdom even up to the last night before He was crucified and to have the mother of two of them asking for special places of honor for her sons (verse 1; xx, 21; Luke ix, 46-48; xxii, 24). What must He think of the strife with ill between denominations and sects and churches and individual believers, whose object should be to exalt Him, for one peculiar feature of the kingdom will be that the Lord alone shall be exalted (Isa. ii, 11-17). A little child is His object lesson, first in reference to entering the kingdom and then in reference to greatness in it (vs. 2-4), and the thought comes in a flash of helplessness, dependence, teachableness and a readiness to come to Him. In order to be saved we must come utterly empty of self righteousness, simply pleading guilty. In order to position in His kingdom we must in conscious meekness yield to Him that He may work in us all things that we may be "Not I, but the grace of God" (1 Cor. xv, 10). See verse 14 on His unwillingness that any should perish, and compare 1 Pet. iii, 9. As to the safety of little children who die before they know right or wrong, I find much comfort in the analogy of Duet. i, 39, as to the ministry of angels, see verse 10, with Heb. ii, 14. From verse 30 learn never to ask the Lord to be present at our gatherings, but always to thank Him that He is present, according to this assurance. The instructions of verses 15-19 concerning dealing with an offending brother seem to lead to Peter's question, Lord, how often shall I forgive him? Till seven times? (verse 22).

No doubt Peter thought that he was suggesting a wide margin when he spoke of forgiving seven times, so bold and selfish and earthly were he and his fellows in all their thoughts. Just so are we also until filled with His Spirit. Well might He often say to us: "How is it that ye do not understand?" "Have I been so long time with you, and yet have you not known Me?" (Matt. xiii, 14; John xiv, 9). Because His thoughts and ways are as far above ours as heaven is above the earth (Isa. lv, 8, 9), let us become so filled with His thoughts, by His Spirit and His word, that we do not find no place in us. Our Lord's reply to Peter, "I say not unto thee until seven times, but until seventy times seven" (verse 22), sends me away back to Gabriel's message to Daniel concerning the kingdom in Dan. ix, 24-26. In V. where we hear him say that after seven weeks and three evenings kingdom will come, bringing in everlasting righteousness

One Who Came

A Memorial Day Story

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

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She had been looking for him all through the warm spring, and now, late in May, she felt that he must come. Another week would bring the 30th of the month, and Memorial day, with its tender observance of all the beloved dead, would come to crush down her cherished hope of Robert's return.

Esther looked wistfully across the pasture, and tears filled her blue eyes until hillsides and pointed cedars were a dark blur.

When she had wiped them away some one was coming wearily down the narrow path—some one tall and thin, dressed in dark clothing, with a gray felt hat on his drooping head.

The man did not lift his eyes from the ground, but tramped steadily on, with his gaze fixed on the winding path under his feet. When the path ceased at the fence he looked up and saw Esther gazing at him longingly, lovingly, but there was no recollection in his glance, merely undisguised wonderment.

Esther's radiant smile faded as she searched the handsome face for some sign of recognition. It was Robert Webb, paler, thinner and curiously changed in expression, and yet it was Robert. A sudden terror filled her soul.

"Robert," she cried softly, "don't you know me?"

He stared curiously at her while a slow red burned into his thin cheeks. He lifted the gray hat and showed dark hair streaked plentifully with white.

"I am afraid you have made a mistake," he said in a deep, musical voice that was like Robert's own tones. "My name is Robert, but I am sure I would have remembered you if we had met before. I came to see Mr. Lane. I was directed to take the short cut across the lots from the station. Is this his farm?"

"Yes, this is Mr. Lane's farm. You will find him at the house or barn. Take the path through the orchard."

With a murmured word of thanks and a look of relief, he turned, and the fence and disappeared in the gathering twilight of the orchard.

When Esther went into the house her fair hair was wet with dew, but her eyes were very bright and shining.

In the sitting room they were all gathered about the evening lamp. The light fell on the red table cover and was reflected in the comfortable furnishings of the room.

Mr. Lane was reading the almanac with an interest quite unabated by a long winter's pursuit of its closely printed pages. Helen and Agatha were embroidering.

They all glanced up as Esther entered the room, blinking at the light.

"You'll catch your death out in the dampness, child," remonstrated her mother as Esther sat down in a low rocker beside her. "We've been wishing you'd come in and give us a little music."

"You promised to practice that duet with me, Esther," complained Helen. "I don't see why you want to run away every night after supper. You can't guess what's happened since you've been gone," she added teasingly.

The color leaped into Esther's pale cheeks. She struggled for a moment with her quickening breath before her words found utterance. "What has happened, Nell?" she asked, with assumed carelessness.

"Nothing at all," interposed Mrs. Lane, smiling, "except that father's tickled to death because he's got some one to help him all summer."

"Who is it?" asked Esther.

"A man who came here tonight. The station master sent him, knowing your father was put to it for help on the farm. He's young and willing, though he's a little out of health. He's been a soldier, and he wants to have a summer farming it to get back his health again."

"And likewise fill his pocketbook," yawned Farmer Lane, stretching himself luxuriously. "I guess we'll get along as well as may be. He's a fine, pleasant spoken young chap, but he's seen a sight of trouble, I take it. His hair's as white as my own. He's coming tomorrow."

"What is his name?" asked Esther in a muffled voice.

"Robert Munson. Looks like some one I've seen before. Can't think who it is to save my life," said her father, rising and filling his pipe at the mantelshelf.

With a quick movement Esther arose and was gone from the room.

"Father Lane," exclaimed Agatha in a stage whisper, "it's just come to me who this man looks like! He looks enough like Robert Webb to be his own brother!"

They cast startled glances at one another. "I declare if he doesn't!" gasped Mrs. Lane at last. "I hope Esther won't notice it. It would upset her terribly, pa."

"That may be," returned Mr. Lane. "Esther's mother died over two years ago, but she was worth. If he'd cared anything for her he'd stayed behind and made

a home for her instead of running off and joining the army as if he had no responsibilities at home. Esie better get used to seeing this new chap around. She's got to get cured of this grieving business, by George!"

The large brown hat struck the table with a force that startled the three women. They watched Mr. Lane march from the room with angry strides, and when the door had closed with an echoing slam their heads bent together in whispered consultation.

Memorial day was a holiday, and the Lanes usually spent it with relatives in an adjoining village. This day was no exception, and so it was quite early in the morning that they drove away in the comfortable surrey, leaving Robert Munson standing bareheaded by the wide white gate.

Esther had said nothing about going to the cemetery to place flowers on Robert's grave. She would wait until their return, and when the crowd had left the graveyard she would climb the hill and place her offering there, alone in the sunset.

When the long day was closing they came home again, Esther with her arms full of white blossoms gleaned from her aunt's garden. The new farm hand had taken advantage of the holiday and was nowhere to be seen, so Farmer Lane put up the horses and the others went indoors.

"I'll be back presently, mother," said Esther, tossing her hat on the table and gathering up her flowers. "I'm going to the cemetery now. Lion will come with me."

"Very well, dear," said Mrs. Lane. Esther whistled to the dog and walked through the orchard to the pasture. Robert Munson was leaning on the fence, looking at the reflected lights on the distant hills.

"I am going up on the hill, Robert. Will you come along and carry my flowers?" asked Esther bravely.

"Certainly, Miss Esther," he said pleasantly, and so together they crossed the pasture and climbed the hill to the place where the tall white shaft made a memorial for the fallen soldier boy. All about the base beautiful flowers were strewn, and some one had placed a little flag in the green turf. Robert Munson was looking curiously at the inscription when Esther gently took the flowers from his grasp and dropped them on the ground at his feet. Then she placed her hands on his shoulders and looked into his eyes.

"Robert, Robert!" she cried tragically. "Don't you know me—won't you ever recognize me again?"

Very tenderly Robert Munson took her cold hands in his warm ones, and the firm pressure of his grasp seemed to give her wavering strength more courage.

"Miss Esther," he said gently, "when do you take me for? Who do you think I am?"

"You are Robert Webb!" she cried eagerly. "See—this stone was erected for you. Your father died of a broken heart when you were killed, and your mother went away to live with her sister. I am here. I have not forgotten. See—I have kept your picture all these years. I have worn it always here."

She drew away her hands and pulled a chain from her neck and opened a round locket. The picture therein was that of a young man, much younger than Robert Munson, and, while there was a resemblance, it might have been more in expression than in actual features.

"You have made a great mistake, Miss Esther," said Munson at last. "I am so sorry. I wish I knew what to say to you. I suppose you think the report of Webb's death was an error and that I am he, but it is not so. He stretched out a hand to support her wavering figure, but she leaned for support against the white marble.

"I have seen service in the Philippines, and I did know Bob Webb for a short time, and I know he was killed. I am sorry to have to tell you this. As for myself, I wanted a season in the country at hard work to recover my health. It is sheer chance that I came to Little River and was directed to your father's farm. I have parents and brothers and sisters in Boston—in fact, I am afraid I can prove only too well that I am not Robert Webb."

He looked down at her with infinite pity in his fine eyes—a pity that was so akin to something warmer that she seemed to feel it infold her like a comforting garment.

"I am so sorry I have annoyed you. What must you think of me? You see—Esther broke down and sobbed bitterly, and Robert Munson stood beside her with a friendly hand pressing her shoulder. It was with his handkerchief that Esther wiped away her tears, while he knelt down and deftly strewed the flowers she had brought about the foot of the shaft. Then he rose to his tall height and held out his hand.

"Come, Miss Esther; let us go back home again. There are light and life beyond as well as here. We who are left behind have our work to do in the world. I'm a clumsy fellow at expressing myself, but try to look on the bright side of things."

It was a quiet walk home again across the pasture and through the orchard, and it proved to be many a long day before Esther took the same road again. There seemed to be a veil lifted after that day. Life was brighter, better, and love seemed not to be the hopeless thing she had one time believed.

When another later day came and another Robert told his love by the orchard fence the swallows dipped in the pale light, and the bats darted from the shadows, and the song that the whippoorwill sang seemed a psalm of joy, and the whole world was bathed in a rosy light that was not the reflection from the sunset.



The Doctor's Answers

By Dr. Lewis Baker.

The questions answered below are general in character; the symptoms or diseases are given and the answers will apply to any case of similar nature. Those wishing further advice free, may address Dr. Lewis Baker, College Bldg., College-Edinboro Sts., Dayton, Ohio, enclosing self-addressed envelope for reply. If unable to obtain any of the drugs mentioned in our regular drug list, go to some prominent large retail drug store which is sure to be well stocked.

Arthur F.—I am quite grateful for your kind words, and am glad to know you tried the prescription for stomach disorders. A good way to treat catarrh at home is: To a pint of warm water add a teaspoonful of salt, sniff this water through the nostrils morning and night until thoroughly cleansed. Blood treatment should also be taken for this purpose. Try: Fid, ext. saw palmetto 1 oz., compound fluid balmwort 1 oz., fid. ext. buchu 1 oz., aromatic elixir 5 oz. Mix, and take a teaspoonful before or after meals and at bedtime.

Alice G.—Use a teaspoonful of borax acid to a pint of warm water for sore and inflamed eyes; wash twice daily.

Sam K.—I have frequently given the following formula for such cases as yours. It is a thorough, powerful tonic and builder and perfectly harmless to the system even if used for a long time: Compound syrup of hypophosphites 5 oz., tincture cadomene compound 1 oz. Mix, shake well and take a teaspoonful before meals to improve the appetite and at bedtime. This improves the blood, makes pink cheeks and lips and greater nerve control for men, women or children.

Eugene—Yes, I know a very thorough and reliable treatment to cure dandruff, itching scalp, falling hair, etc. Druggists do not generally have it in stock, but I will give the name. It is plain yellow mynol. It costs 90 cents for a four-ounce jar.

Mrs. C. W.—If your child is ad led to bedwetting, you cannot expect it to be healthy, strong and hearty. Try the use of comp. fluid balmwort. A child of 6 should be given 10 drops on sugar or in water after meals and between meals and at bedtime. The symptoms may increase at first, but gradually a cure will ensue.

Mrs. K.—You want a good prescription to act on baby's bowels, about griping and pain; and something curative, as well as for immediate relief. This prescription can be relied upon when carefully filled: Aromatic fluid cascara 1 oz., comp. essence cardiol 1 oz., aromatic syrup hubarb 3 oz. Give an infant 5 to 10 drops, 3 to 4 times daily, or a half teaspoonful at night. Increase the dose according to age, or condition, sufficient to regulate the bowels.

Agnes M.—Since you received so much help from my previous prescription, I am going to give you a prescription which will increase your weight and round out your figure, bringing the physical charm that goes with a well nourished body. This will usually make pink cheeks, red lips and buoyant health. Comp. syrup of hypophosphites 3 oz., essence of pepsin 3 oz., tincture cadomene compound 1 oz., Mix, and take a teaspoonful before and after meals. Continue several months. It costs 90 cents for the first few weeks you should increase 1 to 3 pounds each week.

Metal Holders for Tumblers
Metal holders for tumblers by which water may be heated to a desired degree by electricity, have been invented for the use of dentists and barbers.

The flies that are now in your kitchen and dining-room were probably feasting on some indescribable nastiness less than an hour ago, and as a single fly carries many thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body, it is the duty of every housekeeper to assist in exterminating this worst enemy of the human race. Wilson's Fly Pads kill flies in such immense quantities as cannot be approached by any other fly killer.

To the question, "How old are the Niagara Falls?" geologists have returned replies varying by tens of thousands of years. At first it was estimated that the Niagara river came into existence through changes in the level of the land around the great lakes about 55,000 years ago. Later this was reduced to only 12,000 years. Lately increased the estimate again to 55,000 years, and still later other scientists lowered it to about 9,000 years.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo.
Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1896.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The reason old people never understand young people is they lie so about the way they used to be in their youth.

Joker—"Have you any 'meat rings' in stock?"
Jeweller—"Certainly! James, show the gentleman the latest thing in snake bracelets."

Three packets of Wilson's Fly Pads cost twenty-five cents, and will kill more flies than twenty-five dollars' worth of sticky paper.

There were 2,412 fatalities in the coal mines of the United States last year as against 2,450 the year before, although about ten per cent. more coal was mined. In 1907 3,125 men were killed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.
Joker—"Have you any 'meat rings' in stock?"
Jeweller—"Certainly! James, show the gentleman the latest thing in snake bracelets."

While my little sister, aged 4 years, was singing a piece mother said: "Irene can sing the piece by heart." The next day she was sewing, and when mother came in the room she said: "Mother, I can sew by heart."

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargot i. Cows.
"Before Jim Corbett quit he could mix it with the best of them," said the tall man.

"You don't say so," the short man exclaimed: "Why, I never knew before that he worked in a terminal elevator."

Had Eczema on Legs for Twenty Years
Thinks no One Could Have It Worse—Was Cured by DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

There are plenty of more fatal diseases as eczema, but not many which cause more down right suffering. The tendency of eczema to spread over the body is annoying and discouraging, and the itching—the almost constant and persistent itching—nearly drives a person crazy.

You can scarcely wonder that people are enthusiastic over Dr. Chase's Ointment, when it brings them prompt relief and actually cures the itching, tormenting eczema. And if you could read a few hundred of the letters we receive from cured ones you would not be long in deciding what treatment to apply for eczema, salt rheum and similar skin diseases.

Mr. Fred W. Clark, Petworth Adlington Co., Ont., writes: "My mother had eczema in both legs for about 30 years. She doctored for a long time

and got everything for it, but got no relief until a friend advised her to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, which she got. She found that Dr. Chase's Ointment gave her great relief, so she got some more and continued this treatment faithfully, until now she is entirely cured of eczema. I don't think anyone could have this disease worse than she did, and shall not attempt to describe her suffering. She recommends Dr. Chase's Ointment to any one suffering from eczema."

It is such cures as this that have made Dr. Chase's Ointment the "standard ointment" the world over. Do not be satisfied with the "just as good" kind. It will only disappoint you if you insist on getting what you ask for and your intelligence will not be insulted next time.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cts. a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto, sent for free copy of Dr. Chase's Recipes.

HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

Mrs. Scott-Raff Was Surprised at Gift of Greek Theatre.

The story of the inception of the scheme which resulted in the building of the Margaret Eton School of Literature and Expression is of decided interest, but has rarely been told even about the hearth of the beautiful studio of the school. Yet, it is no close secret, and is worth knowing. It began at Muskoka, at the summer home of the late Mr. Timothy Eaton, and the time was the late weeks in August, 1905. Mrs. Scott Raff, then director of the physical culture department in connection with Victoria College, was a guest in the house. She had long been discouraged at the inadequate opportunities that offered to give effect to the spirit of her teaching and the need of a genuine temple dedicated to the cultivation of the ideas of "sweetness and light."

One day she was approached by Mrs. Eaton, who questioned her, and pressed her for a reply: "You are not happy," she said. "Why? Tell me why?"

"I am not happy," Mrs. Raff admitted, "because I want what I cannot have, a school."

"A school," exclaimed Mrs. Eaton, then, and added, "That is not so difficult. I'll ask father."

"Oh, but I want a school no one on earth will ever give me," said Mrs. Raff. "I want a school like the Greek Parthenon! No one will ever give me that."

But Mrs. Eaton was not so sure. "I'll ask father," she repeated, confidently.

The following day in her morning stroll in the depths of the forest, Mrs. Raff was hailed by her host, who was sitting alone on a stump.

"Raff!" he called, using the name as his mode of showing comradeship. "Raff! Come here; I want you." And then in an encouraging voice: "Mother tells me that you want a school!"

Mrs. Raff's heart beat high. "Yes, Mr. Eaton," she answered, "But I want the impossible; a school no one will ever give me. I want a school like the Greek Parthenon."

There was a space of silence between the two.

Then the kind, quiet voice proceeded: "If I give you such a school as you want, will you promise me to stay with it—always?"

Another silence ensued, the merchant prince watching the new young priestess of beauty as she wrestled with the phantom of the future. Then solemnly she replied: "I will stay."

Mr. Eaton became all business again. "You are leaving for Owen Sound tomorrow?"

"Yes."

"Go home by way of Toronto. See Chancellor Burwash and if he approves of your scheme, go ahead; choose your land, engage an architect, and let him advise you as to plans—you may have your school."

The following day saw Mrs. Raff exploring the new school of Victoria College with the architect who was already endorsed the project. They decided on the present site of the school before their return. On the back of a used envelope on the journey from Muskoka Mrs. Raff had sketched her dream. It only remained for Mr. Eaton to hear her ideas to give them form. On Mrs. Raff's assistance, the new school devoted to aesthetics was named for her patroness, Margaret Eaton, who still modestly disclaims any merit for the outcome of "only speaking to father."

A Shrewd Scottish Lawyer.
The Right Hon. Sir Robert Bannatyne Playfair, who represented the Canadian "case" in the fisheries matter to the Arbitration Tribunal at The Hague, is considered one of the shrewdest practitioners at the British Bar. While not considered to be an eloquent orator, he has the art of presenting his arguments, not merely logically, but convincingly, and he has a mind of a strongly developed analytical type. He is a Scotman by birth and education, and speaks with a distinct burr. He was intended for the medical profession, and in fact graduated in medicine at Edinburgh University, but shortly afterwards took up the study of law and was called to the Bar in 1867. His father, Dr. Wm. Finlay, who was a distinguished medical practitioner in Edinburgh, was said to be very much disappointed when his son abandoned his own beloved profession for the law; but the son argued him into giving his consent to the change eventually, although he has admitted it was one of the most difficult cases he ever had to plead. Sir Robert, who is a member of the Middle Temple, was M.P. for Inverness from 1885 to 1892, and again from 1895 to 1900. He was Solicitor-General from 1895 to 1900, and Attorney-General from 1900 to 1906. He was knighted in 1896 and created a G.C.M.G. in 1904.—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Bishop of New Westminster.
Rev. A. U. De Pencier, who has been chosen Bishop of the Anglican diocese of New Westminster, B.C., is an Eastern Ontario man and only went West three years ago. The Bishop-elect was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Peter Depencier, of Burritt's Rapids, Ontario. He was born in 1866 and received his early training in Kemptville High School, and afterwards attended Trinity College, Toronto. After graduating he was stationed at Newmarket, Ontario, and between Montreal and Ottawa; later was curate of St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, rector at Uxbridge, curate of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, rector at Brandon, and more recently rector of St. Paul's Church, Vancouver.

His new diocese is an extensive one and his episcopal work will necessitate much traveling by trail and stream.

Only the Frings Occupied.
Although over a thousand plows and probably twenty thousand teams have for the past several months been steadily at work for 12 to 18 hours daily, breaking prairie and back setting in Alberta, Provincial Government reports show that only one per cent. of the total area of the province is now under cultivation.

Author of "Ginx's Baby."
Forty Years Ago Edward Jenkins Was the Kipling of His Day.

One of the most distinguished sons of the Montreal High School passes off the roll by the death in London of Edward Jenkins, ex-M.P., politician, humorist, author and editor, creator of the immortal "Ginx's Baby." Some forty years ago Edward Jenkins was so much in the limelight in the literary world that his position in the sphere of letters at that time has been compared to that of Rudyard Kipling to-day. His style had the Kipling touch, and both men had close connection with India. Mr. Jenkins was born at Bangalore, India, in July, 1838, his father being Rev. Dr. John Jenkins, so long pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal. He came to Canada with his parents at an early age and was educated at the Montreal High School and McGill University. Then, after a course at the University of Pennsylvania, he was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1864, and had a most remarkable career in the years which followed. He was counsel for the coolies on the Demerara Coolie Commission of 1870; agent-general for Canada from 1874 to 1876; a member of the royal commission on copyright in 1876-77; and about that time wrote his famous novel, entitled "Ginx's Baby," by which he will be remembered when his political career has been forgotten. Among his humorous books were "Lord Bantam," "The Coolie," "Little Hedge," "The Devil's Chain," "Barney Ghegan," etc., etc. Beginning his life as a Gladstonian Liberal he was by turns an Independent Liberal and Imperialist, and in his later years a Conservative. He represented the city of Dundee, Scotland, as a Radical from 1874 to 1880, but was then defeated, and though he sought the suffrage of the electors of that city in 1885, and 1896, he had changed his political clothes and the people would not avail themselves of his services.

He was one of the great historical characters at the Montreal High School, stories of his bright sallies, of his boyish jokes, of his prowess on the football field and in gymnasium being handed down from generation to generation. One of his brothers, Miss George Ernest Jenkins, was one of the under masters in the big school in the seventies, and to the great edification, and delight of the boys he often recalled the sayings and doings of his brother when he was a High School boy, and occasionally read in class a clever letter from his brother humorously referring to the "Old High," and expressing his pride in its continued prosperity.

The late Mrs. Gregor Mattice, wife of Col. Mattice, for so long a member of the militia staff, was a sister of Mr. Jenkins.—Chesterfield in Family Herald and Weekly Star.

An Illustrious Family.
During the absence from Canada of His Excellency Earl Grey, Judge Girouard, of the Supreme Court of Canada, is once more acting as administrator of the Government, and is to all effects and purposes clothed with the same authority and power as the Governor-General. The right of the administrator to be styled "His Excellency" was asserted by Sir H. Elmslie, while acting as administrator in the interval between the departure of the Earl of Minto, and the arrival of His Excellency Earl Grey, and he was informed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in reply to an inquiry, that the administrator is rightly styled "His Excellency."

Judge Girouard's son, Col. Sir Percy Girouard, as governor and commander-in-chief of the East Africa Protectorate, is also entitled to the designation "His Excellency." I am told, with how much reason I do not know, that no other family in the British Empire has ever before had the honor of having two of its members entitled to be so addressed. Whether the coincidence is absolutely unique or not, it is sufficiently rare to deserve notice, particularly in Canada, and more particularly as the Girouard family is a purely French-Canadian one. Judge Girouard, who was born at St. Timothee, beside the Cedar Rapids, in 1836, is a descendant of Antoine Girouard, of Montelucan, France, who was private secretary to Governor de Ramezal at Montreal in 1720. The family has remained in Canada ever since.

The Wrong Fight.
In Queen's Park, Toronto, one glorious afternoon last week, a group of assorted loungers were discussing in heated fashion the news of the day. Another happy idler approached and wanted to know the matter of argument.

"It's the Jackson controversy," said an elderly orator. "What do you think of it?"

"Well, now," said the newcomer, "I don't really take much stock in it. Of course, I ain't saying that a nigger can't be a white man's equal in some respects, but when it comes to a white man going into the ring against a nigger, I must say that I draw the line."

"Oh, go on," said the elderly orator. "This ain't the Jeffries-Johnson fight that we're talkin' about. This is theology. Jackson's a minister."

"Shucks," said the newcomer, "what on earth can a minister be in a scrap about?"

Author of "Ginx's Baby."
Forty Years Ago Edward Jenkins Was the Kipling of His Day.

One of the most distinguished sons of the Montreal High School passes off the roll by the death in London of Edward Jenkins, ex-M.P., politician, humorist, author and editor, creator of the immortal "Ginx's Baby." Some forty years ago Edward Jenkins was so much in the limelight in the literary world that his position in the sphere of letters at that time has been compared to that of Rudyard Kipling to-day. His style had the Kipling touch, and both men had close connection with India. Mr. Jenkins was born at Bangalore, India, in July, 1838, his father being Rev. Dr. John Jenkins, so long pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal. He came to Canada with his parents at an early age and was educated at the Montreal High School and McGill University. Then, after a course at the University of Pennsylvania, he was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1864, and had a most remarkable career in the years which followed. He was counsel for the coolies on the Demerara Coolie Commission of 1870; agent-general for Canada from 1874 to 1876; a member of the royal commission on copyright in 1876-77; and about that time wrote his famous novel, entitled "Ginx's Baby," by which he will be remembered when his political career has been forgotten. Among his humorous books were "Lord Bantam," "The Coolie," "Little Hedge," "The Devil's Chain," "Barney Ghegan," etc., etc. Beginning his life as a Gladstonian Liberal he was by turns an Independent Liberal and Imperialist, and in his later years a Conservative. He represented the city of Dundee, Scotland, as a Radical from 1874 to 1880, but was then defeated, and though he sought the suffrage of the electors of that city in 1885, and 1896, he had changed his political clothes and the people would not avail themselves of his services.

He was one of the great historical characters at the Montreal High School, stories of his bright sallies, of his boyish jokes, of his prowess on the football field and in gymnasium being handed down from generation to generation. One of his brothers, Miss George Ernest Jenkins, was one of the under masters in the big school in the seventies, and to the great edification, and delight of the boys he often recalled the sayings and doings of his brother when he was a High School boy, and occasionally read in class a clever letter from his brother humorously referring to the "Old High," and expressing his pride in its continued prosperity.

The late Mrs. Gregor Mattice, wife of Col. Mattice, for so long a member of the militia staff, was a sister of Mr. Jenkins.—Chesterfield in Family Herald and Weekly Star.

An Illustrious Family.
During the absence from Canada of His Excellency Earl Grey, Judge Girouard, of the Supreme Court of Canada, is once more acting as administrator of the Government, and is to all effects and purposes clothed with the same authority and power as the Governor-General. The right of the administrator to be styled "His Excellency" was asserted by Sir H. Elmslie, while acting as administrator in the interval between the departure of the Earl of Minto, and the arrival of His Excellency Earl Grey, and he was informed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in reply to an inquiry, that the administrator is rightly styled "His Excellency."

Judge Girouard's son, Col. Sir Percy Girouard, as governor and commander-in-chief of the East Africa Protectorate, is also entitled to the designation "His Excellency." I am told, with how much reason I do not know, that no other family in the British Empire has ever before had the honor of having two of its members entitled to be so addressed. Whether the coincidence is absolutely unique or not, it is sufficiently rare to deserve notice, particularly in Canada, and more particularly as the Girouard family is a purely French-Canadian one. Judge Girouard, who was born at St. Timothee, beside the Cedar Rapids, in 1836, is a descendant of Antoine Girouard, of Montelucan, France, who was private secretary to Governor de Ramezal at Montreal in 1720. The family has remained in Canada ever since.

The Wrong Fight.
In Queen's Park, Toronto, one glorious afternoon last week, a group of assorted loungers were discussing in heated fashion the news of the day. Another happy idler approached and wanted to know the matter of argument.

"It's the Jackson controversy," said an elderly orator. "What do you think of it?"

"Well, now," said the newcomer, "I don't really take much stock in it. Of course, I ain't saying that a nigger can't be a white man's equal in some respects, but when it comes to a white man going into the ring against a nigger, I must say that I draw the line."

"Oh, go on," said the

**New Lumber Yard at
N A M A K A**

Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Ltd.

Have Now on Hand a
Complete Stock of Dry Lumber
And all Kinds of
Building Materials
In Grade and Quality there is None Better.

CALL and Get OUR FIG-RES Before Buying

Yards at Gleichen, Namaka, and Calgary

The GLEICHEN PHARMACY

THE STANTON HOLMES' STOCK FOOD
Made from Pure Unadulterated Drugs
Try a Pail and Make that Weakling
Grow
Satisfactory RESULTS Guaranteed
When Given According to Instructions

The Gleichen Pharmacy
In Dr. FARQUHARSON'S NEW BLOCK, EAST OF THE CALL OFFICE
E. P. BECKETT, Manager

A series of open-air services are being carried on in Crowfoot street every Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Messrs. Castle, Rennie, and Lee, assisted by several gentlemen. That these services have been much needed is generally acknowledged by the large gatherings that assemble to hear them. The discourses given by the rev. gentlemen have undoubtedly been of a straight, home thrusting nature, delivered with power and eloquence that tends to good. There is still much need for further help in the singing which is a feature of the services.

A lawn social was held on Saturday evening in St. Andrew's churchyard. The attendance was large, and everyone enjoyed themselves in a happy conventional manner. The ice cream and tea, coffee and cake stalls were well patronized, so much so that at the conclusion everything was sold out. During the evening an excellent concert program was provided and much appreciated, songs were rendered by Misses C. M. Arthur and Belle Larkin, both these young ladies being in fine voice and sang with expression. Messrs. Rowe, Cronkite, Birch, and Chalk also sang in fine style, and Miss M. Arthur and Mr. T. F. Rowe gave a duet in excellent tone. Mr. J. Ostrander and Rev. T. Castle both spoke to the occasion. The proceedings closed with the National Anthem. Financially and socially it was a great success, the proceeds amounting to \$44.60, and reflects credit to gentlemen who carried it through. Ladies next.

EXCURSION TO EXPERIMENTAL FARM, LACOMBE

Under direction of the Honorable Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, excursion trains will be run to the Lacombe Experimental Farm on July 20th, as follows:

Train will leave Calgary, 6.45 a.m., arriving at Lacombe, 11.17 a.m.
" " Strathcona 4.5 a.m., " " 11.35 a.m.
" " " 5.30 a.m., " " 10.00 a.m.
" " Hardisty 6.00 a.m., " " 11.35 a.m.

Train will return to Calgary leaving Lacombe at 6.00 p.m.

" " Strathcona " " 6.15 p.m.
" " " " " 6.15 p.m.
" " " " " 6.35 p.m.

There will be Excursion Rates on regular trains on the Lacombe and Wetaskiwin branches. The special train from Strathcona will pick up passengers at Wetaskiwin who arrive from the branch.

For particulars respecting time schedule and fare, see posters at Station.

Bring lunch baskets. Hot water supplied free of charge at Farm.

H. A. CRAIG, Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes.

Nyall's

Stands for all that is best in personal medication.

Nyall's means honest open formulas.

Nyall's means no more secret nostrums.

Nyall's means no more impossible "cure alls."

Nyall's means scientific accuracy.

Nyall's means a special remedy for each ailment.

Nyall's are made by skilled chemists.

Nyall's do not depend upon clever advertising by men who try to make you think you are ill.

Nyall's means your confidence as soon as you have tried the goods.

We are proud to recommend Nyall's to you.

A. R. YATES, Drug Store

The Call For Printing of All Kinds

MISCELLANEOUS

Small Ads under this heading cost 50 cents for first insertion and \$1 per month, when more than one item is included an additional charge is made. Unless the number of issues are given with each order ads are left in until ordered out and charged for in full.

STRAYED—\$15 reward for information leading to the recovery of two geldings. One black branded 1 on right thigh (P=) on left of thigh, vent is below, white spot on forehead, weight about 1200 lbs. One brown, branded y on left thigh, mane cut off, weight about 1100 lbs. J. K. Wick, strand, Garden Plains.

WANTED—Good General Servant GIRL. Wages \$15 to \$25 per month. Apply to Cluny Trading Company.

STRAYED—One Sorrel HORSE, about 1100 lbs. brand horse shoe on left snaffle. One grey HORSE, about 1100 lbs. brand F T on left shoulder. Suitable Reward will be paid for information leading to their recovery. J. K. Ford, Gleichen.

STRAYED—From my livery barn in Gleichen. One BLACK HORSE, four years old, branded Double Crown on right shoulder, last seen in vicinity of Cluny. Rope attached. Information suitably rewarded. Geo. Taylor.

MILK COWS for SALE, young and gentle. Apply to John C. Buckley.

STRAYED—From Bassano, about June 1, 1909, one brown work horse, branded P on right shoulder. A reward of \$10 for information leading to recovery. Frank Stuart, Bassano, or Dave Wishart, Gleichen.

BULLS FOR SALE—Over a dozen Shorthorns registered and good grades, two to four years. Prices right. May be seen at ranch, Sec. 20-25, W. C. McHugh, R2 Home Ranch, Mossleigh, Alta.

STRAYED—On to my pasture near Gleichen, on 7th July, 1 team of brown horses, one has brand Z on right hip. Owner can have same by paying for this advt. Apply to Jas. H. D'Arcy, at J. H. Walker's farm.

FOR SALE—Coyote PUPPS, about three months old, well bred. Apply to M. Bollinger, Sec 17-22-23, Gleichen.

MARRIED COUPLE—Young experienced Man and wife seek situation on farm or ranch. Could bring good work team if desired. Apply Box C, Call Office.

WANTED—Teams for Grade Work. 35 for single teams, 75 for man team, all found. Archie Claydon, Gleichen.

FOR SALE—Wolf Hound Pups from good killing stock. Apply to T. R. Burns, Gleichen.

LOST—Black Cockerel Spaniel, about 17th June. Please leave information at The Call Office.

LOST—Buckskin Pony Mare, white face, right eye white, main roached, tall cut, branded Crowfoot on right shoulder and 1/2 on left over 1 D on left hip. Black horse later seen on 1/2 on left hip. Reward for recovery of same. H. L. Grills, Langdon, Alta.

STRAYED—\$1 per head Reward—One white Mare weight about 1200 lbs. one bay Mare, weight about 1200 lbs. one bay Gelding, 4 years old; one bay Gelding, 2 years old; one bay filly, one year. Last seen near white faces. All branded XY on right shoulder. Address, H. G. Danfield, Sec 14 T3 R17 M4; Hand Hills, Alberta.

STRAYED—Four Horses—Grey Gelding about 1200 weight, branded 1 on left shoulder. Grey Mare, weight about 1200, brand HT on left shoulder. Grey Gelding, about 1100 weight, branded T2 on right hip. Bald Face Bay, with white legs, weight about 1200, branded 1 on left shoulder. All had haltere on. \$5 Reward for information leading to their recovery, or \$20 for return. Apply to W. J. Gillespie, Strathmore camp, near mile from the mouth of Harveyberry Creek.

STRAYED—Light Sorrel Gelding, unshod, with roach halter, no brand. Also, Bay Mare, spotted, black halter, branded M on right shoulder and shod in front. \$10 Reward for information leading to recovery. Notify, F. W. Schmitt, Strathmore.

STRAYED—Came into my pasture one bay gelding, 4 years old, branded left jaw lower jaw. Communicate with Wm. Reed, Gleichen.

WANTED—By a reliable, experienced Man, work on a Farm—A. Palace Hotel, Gleichen.

STRAYED—Grey mare aged 4 years, from my camp at Big Bow Bridge, on Sunday, right. March 27th, brande C on right shoulder. Information sent to J. R. Reynolds, Bassano or C. Harsh, Strathmore. Reward \$2.

TO RENT—20 Acres of Flower Ground, first for asking, for Cash or Grain Payment. To be secured in oats or wheat, also John Dore, gauge flow or sale. J. F. G. Gandy, adjoining F. K. Bennett's farm, Gleichen.

LOST—\$10 will be paid to any person who can recover or give information to lead to the recovery of a brown horse branded on shoulder. N. W. McAulay, Gleichen or Arrowood P.O.

TOWN AND DISTRICT

Gleichen Exhibition, October, 11th and 12th.

D. Barclay left Tuesday on an extended tour of the eastern states.

Mrs. V. T. Richards of Strathcona is visiting Mrs. F. H. Blackbourne for a short time.

Wild duck are very plentiful this year and some of the lakes are fairly black with them.

The telephone line is now constructed this side of Namaka and should reach Gleichen within two weeks.

It is currently reported that all unmarried females, over thirty years of age are more or less insane.

Next Sunday being the fifth Sunday in the month, evening service will be held in St. Andrew's Church at 7.30 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Knowland, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fearman for a couple of weeks, left yesterday for their home in Vancouver.

Complaints are coming in that many ducks are being shot out of season in some localities and it is understood a number of summons will shortly be issued.

Felix McHugh states this is the driest season he has seen in his thirty-three years of residence in Alberta, and is pleased to see some pretty fair looking crops.

H. V. Knowland states that the advertisement of H. M. Mills & Co. in our last issue resulted in the sale of everything mentioned and his firm will try The Call again.

There is plenty of work for all laboring men and teams that come to Gleichen. The other day a contractor was heard to complain that he could not employ men at \$2.50 per day.

Mr. Goldsmith has returned from a trip through Washington and Idaho and is much pleased with the crops around Gleichen after seeing the conditions of dry weather in those states.

At a new town on the Canadian Northern main line, the citizens want the agricultural college located very much. They offer land, lakes, high and a pretty site. But they offer no irrigation.

Apocryphal dancing, it is suggested that genial Ed. U'ren, of alley fame, will open his new spacious premises with a dance. How the girls and boys will embrace—the opportunity—after this long vacation. Good for you, Ed.

A meeting of the Gleichen Liberal Association was held in the Palace Hotel Saturday evening, when five delegates were appointed to attend the convention at Calgary tomorrow evening and other important business was transacted.

Liquid light will be the next invention and the people will pace it home in cans much the same as beer is now transported. If somebody would only invent a priceless meal ticket, the joy of the world would be nearly complete.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bartsche desire to acknowledge with heartfelt thanks the sympathy shown them by their many friends, in connection with their recent bereavement caused by the death of their little daughter, Alice, who died, July 21st, at their home in Gleichen.

In France, in order to stop race suicide, it is proposed to levy extra military duty upon all bachelors over twenty-nine years of age, and to make marriage obligatory with state employees, with a pension regulated according to the number of children raised. A bonus for large families might be a good thing, even in Canada.

Much sympathy has been shown Mr. and Mrs. C. Bartsche in the sad bereavement of their infant daughter, Alice, on Thursday last. The funeral took place Friday morning and was followed to the Gleichen cemetery by a very large number of friends. The casket was most beautifully decorated with flowers. The lonely parents are now spending a short time at Banff.

On Wednesday July 20th the marriage took place of Mr. Harry Mayall Taylor of Cluny and Miss Lucy Punchard, late of Kirkby, Lonsdale, England. The ceremony was performed in St. Andrew's church by the Rev. Castle. The bride, who was becomingly dressed in white was given away by Mr. E. M. Bruce. After the ceremony the happy couple left on the afternoon train for Banff where the honeymoon is being spent.

OUR MILLINERY and LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

Under New Management

As previously announced these DEPARTMENTS are now in charge of MISS BREADMERE; formerly of "Ladies' Ready to Wear Store," of Calgary, who is an acknowledged Experienced Expert in these lines.

Our Lady Customers will find our Millinery Showing, both in Quality of Work and Assortment, of a High Order.

THE SHINING SUN

IS CREATING
a demand for strictly Hot Weather Goods: Ladies' Waists and Skirts, White wear, Children's Dresses, Boy's Wash Suits, etc. All on the move. Still good Assortment of these Lines in Stock.

MEN'S SHIRTS
Underwear and Furnishings. We are proud of our range of Gent's Furnishings Men's Shirts from 60c. up to 3.50 in beautiful assortment. Underwear 60c. per suit and up. Excellent values at \$1 and \$1.25 per suit.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, and NECKWEAR, etc..

Amherst, McCreedy, and Hartt Shoes in Excellent Assortment
Ready to Wear, also special order suits to measure

Fresh Fruits
In Apricots, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, etc., in Stock every week.
Special Orders Taken for Preserving Fruits.
ROBIN HOOD FLOUR (Canada's Best) Our **GREAT LEADER**
Yours for Summer Needs
McCAMMON & RAMSAY

Shoes that Combine Both Style and Fit

The Next Big Event!!
The Edmonton EXHIBITION
Aug. 23, 24, 25, 26
\$187,000.00

One hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars are being spent on New Grounds and Buildings.
\$70,000 spent on Stock Buildings alone.
\$30,000 offered in Prizes and Purse
\$25,000 spent on New Grand Stand
117 acres of land acquired for Exhibition purposes.

The Greatest Stock Show and Race Meet west of the Great Lakes

Fun for Everybody. Horse Racing, Circus, Animal Show, Fireworks, Sideshows
Excursion Rates from all Points. See the Capital City and the great mixed farming portion of Alberta
Write for Prize lists to-day.
A. B. Campbell, President. L. E. W. Irving, Vice-President, A. G. Harrison, Mgr.-Secretary.

REDUCTION IN FEED RATES

At the
SARNIA BARN and the GLEICHEN HORSE REPOSITORY

TEAM :	Hay, Noon	-	-	-	20 cts
"	Hay, Overnight	-	-	-	35 "
"	Hay and Oats, Noon	-	-	-	45 "
"	" Overnight	-	-	-	85 "
"	" One Day	-	-	-	\$1.30
SINGLE HORSE :	Hay, One Day	-	-	-	30 "
"	Hay and Oats, Noon	-	-	-	20 "
"	" Overnight	-	-	-	45 "
"	" One Day	-	-	-	65 "

EYES
SCIENTIFICALLY TESTED AT
Gaudaur's Jewelry Store.
We Carry a Complete Line of
WATCHES and STAPLE JEWELRY
FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.
O. J. GAUDAUR, Manager.

Gleichen's Meteorological Report

The following weather report is supplied by F. H. Blackbourne, who is officially appointed by the Dominion Government:

	MAX.	MIN.
July 21.....	93	46
22.....	89	52
23.....	80	54
24.....	77	53
25.....	82	43
26.....	81	39
27.....	73	42

Nearly every day enquiries are made at this office for houses to rent. There is a good opportunity for investment along these lines.

Owing to nervous depression Mrs. Leonard, of Bassano, took corrosive sublimate on Thursday last and died the following morning leaving a husband and four children to mourn her demise.

Prairie fires continue to do great damage, and a few heavy fumes might prove a great benefit.